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HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

The

Hongkong Telegraph

Today's weather: Moderate North-east winds. Fair.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1015.7 mbs., 29.99
in. Temperature, 77.8 deg. F. Dew point, 62 deg. F. Relative
humidity, 59%. Wind direction NNE. Wind force, 5 knots.
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VOL. IV. NO. 247

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1949.

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Franco To Visit Portugal

Madrid, Oct. 19.—General Franco's official visit to Portugal this week-end is expected here to strengthen both the Spanish and Portuguese regimes. The Generalissimo will probably leave Madrid with Dona Carmen Franco and their daughter, Carmen, by road tomorrow for Vigo, a Spanish west coast port near the Portuguese frontier. They will then join the Spanish cruiser which will take them to Lisbon on Saturday. Opinion is divided whether General Franco is likely to meet Don Juan of Bourbon, the Spanish Pretender, who is now staying at Estoril, near Lisbon. Some monarchists think that Don Juan may absent himself from Estoril during General Franco's visit.—Reuter.

U.S. ENVOYS GATHER IN PARIS

Paris, Oct. 19.—The United States Ambassadors to France, Italy, Britain, the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia, Mr. Averell Harriman, the Marshall Plan moving Ambassador, and Mr. John J. McCloy, United States High Commissioner in Germany, will begin a two-day "exchange of views" here on Friday.

Mr. George W. Perkins, Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs, will attend.

The Ambassadors are Mr. David Bruce (France), Admiral Alan Kirk (Russia), Mr. Lewis Douglas (Britain), Mr. James E. Dunn (Italy), and Mr. Ellis Briggs (Czechoslovakia).

A United States Embassy spokesman said that the Ambassadors were taking advantage of Mr. Perkins' visit to Paris "for this unofficial get-together to discuss questions of mutual concern."

The spokesman was unable to give details. Several of the Ambassadors will take part at the London meeting of the chief of American diplomatic missions in Eastern Europe next week. They will discuss the most effective methods to combat propaganda by Iron Curtain countries at this meeting.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

New Phase In The Balkans

THE political phase of the Greek war began when the Greek Army succeeded in driving all but a few isolated bands of the remaining rebel forces into Albania. Before submitting Greek charges against her northern neighbours to the General Assembly, the United Nations Political and Security Committee voted unanimously to set up a Conciliation Commission and give it three weeks to try and settle the dispute. The period is now up, and the Commission has reported that it has been working in vain. At Lake Success, Mr. Vyshinsky has given the impression that his Government has washed its hands of the affair. If this were true, Albania and Bulgaria would abandon the guerrillas. Yugoslavia long ago closed off their most important line of supply and retreat. The failure of the Commission, however, suggests that Soviet Russia is not yet ready to come to a settlement on this question. What is going to happen now is difficult to forecast. The same question might be asked about Austria—the object of a cat-and-mouse play on the part of the Soviet Government which has defeated the Foreign Ministers and their deputies for more than two years, leaving Austria suspended indefinitely in the no-man's-land between peace and war. But in Greece, the situation is more dangerous. An important part of the Greek Army is encamped in the Grammos sector, just within the Greek side of the Albanian frontier, after a long and desperate battle in which 3,500 men were killed or gravely

wounded. On the other side of the frontier are the main elements of the rebel forces, estimated at about 12,000. The Greek representatives in the General Assembly have assured the Western governments that they have no intention, in the event of a fresh attack, of chasing the invaders across the border and carrying the war into Albanian territory. It has been strongly impressed upon them that such a move would disastrously weaken their moral and political position in the eyes of the world, and they themselves are well aware that restraint in victory is as vital as endurance in war to their hopes for national independence, unity and peace. But to the war-weary soldiers on the Grammos front, at last within sight of the safe hide-outs of their enemies, the temptation to follow the attackers across the line if they strike again will be very great. And the people in general will be behind them, for kidnapping of children, brutal raids on villages, forced conscription of peasants and a campaign of destruction that has left a tenth of the population homeless, have alienated such popular sympathy as the rebels may have had in the beginning, and put an overwhelming majority of the people on the Nationalist side. It will not be easy for any government to keep the army or the people quiet unless there is some definite assurance of peace. The Italian situation has entered a new phase, and other means of preserving the peace will have to be found.

BUKIT SERENE TALKS: Position Of Hongkong Top On Agenda

Bukit Serene, Johore, Malaya, Oct. 19.—British diplomatic and military chiefs will meet here during the first week in November under the chairmanship of Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Commissioner-General for Southeast Asia, to discuss economic, military and political aspects of developments in the Far East during the past year. It is considered significant that Mr. M. E. Denning, Head of the Far East Department of the Foreign Office, who accompanied Mr. Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, to Washington recently and Mr. David Rees-Williams, Parliamentary Under-Secretary to the Colonial Office, will be present at the four-day session.

The principal topics for discussion will be:

1. The present situation in China and whether the Chinese Communists will push against Kowloon and Hongkong. Most observers here think not, but the high authorities say informally that the Communists would not hesitate if the British do not take a firm stand.

2. Whether arms and troops will be sent to Indo-China to help Moscow-trained Ho Chi Minh and Vietminh forces now carrying on a war against the French, or whether the Communists will cross the border themselves from China to take the rich rice-lands. Most onlookers expect the former eventually but are taking care to be prepared for the latter.

3. The present situation in Burma and whether help for the Burmese Communists will come through Yunnan province. So far, the Yunnan military chief is considered to favour the Nationalists, but it is not known how long he will do so.

4. The stability of Thailand.

5. How long it may be before terrorism in Malaya, where the situation has much improved recently, reaches the proportions of a war.

6. Whether the provisions of the Hague conference can really bring peace to Indonesia.

It is expected that the conference will make detailed recommendations to Whitehall. Therefore, it is considered unlikely that an informative communiqué will be issued immediately.—Associated Press.

EXTENSIVE TOUR
London, Oct. 19.—Colonel David Rees-Williams, Colonial Under-Secretary of State, said today that he hoped his forthcoming tour of the Far East would be fairly extensive, but (Continued on Page 5)

MILITARY RING AROUND YUGOSLAVIA

Belgrade, Oct. 19.—On the eve of the crucial United Nations vote on Yugoslavia's bid for a Security Council seat, the Communist Party organ, Borba, accused the Soviet Union of massing Russian and Soviet satellite troops in a ring around the country.

Borba said that, at the beginning of August, Soviet military units began streaming through Rumania towards Hungary, and in September Russian troops were observed arriving in Hungarian frontier towns, where they began digging in. The paper said Hungarian and Rumanian military and police units were shifted at the same time and concentrated in frontier areas, where "they are digging trenches, stringing wire entanglements and building pillboxes."—United Press.

BRITAIN'S STAND
London, Oct. 19.—Britain today rejected a Russian claim that election of Yugoslavia to the Security Council would be unlawful and unjust.

A Foreign Office spokesman commenting on a statement made by Russia's Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, at Lake Success on Tuesday, accused him of trying "to bring pressure" on United Nations members to vote for Czechoslovakia.—Associated Press.

Premier At Aldershot



The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee (left) chats with Pte. Dennis Hughes, who has just been swimming with rifle, ammunition, pack and bayonet in a demonstration, during a day he recently spent with Army training units at Aldershot.

Judd Reveals "Essential" China Report

Washington, Oct. 19.—Republican Representative Walter Judd today made public a "secret" report on the Chinese Government in 1944 by a State Department Foreign Service officer which Mr. Judd said revealed "either incredible miscalculation or misrepresentation."

Mr. Judd said the document, prepared by John Service, was one of the "essential" reports omitted from the recent White Paper on China issued by the Secretary of State. He said this memorandum and others like it had led the Government to adopt a policy towards China "leading to unmitigated disaster" for the United States in the Pacific area.

He said the State Department had not seen fit to make public "certain telegrams, correspondence, reports and other documents" which he claimed had been used in part to prepare the White Paper. He said he was issuing classified papers one by one so that the American people who "can read" could judge for themselves whether they would "change the impression sought to be given in the White Paper."

Mr. Judd said the report by John Service was furnished by Major-General Patrick Hurley, who investigated the Chinese situation for the Government. The Congressman said the memorandum was "obviously" submitted to the State Department.

"But Service's conclusions regarding the Communist movement in China represent either incredible miscalculation or misrepresentation. Such mistakes in the armed forces, leading to disaster, would reduce court martial. In the State Department, they earn promotions," he declared.

The Service report, addressed to General Joseph Stilwell, then commander of the U.S. forces in China, had as its subject "The Need for Greater Realism in Our Relations with Chiang Kai-shek." Chiang was then head of the Central Government.

SITUATION IN 1944
In part, the Service memorandum said, the situation in China in 1944 had "both military importance and far-reaching political significance." It advised Stilwell that the Kuomintang Government was in a crisis because of its military ineffectiveness and was "approaching economic disaster." It went on to say that "passive inability to meet these in a constructive way, stubborn unwillingness to submerge selfish power-seeking in democratic unity and the statement of Chiang himself" were sufficient evidence of the bankruptcy of Kuomintang leadership.

Cabinet "Crisis" Committee Holds Hurried Meeting

SPLIT OVER DEFENCE SLASHES REPORTED

LONDON, OCT. 19.—THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT MAY BE PLANNING CONSIDERABLE DEFENCE CUTS WAS INDICATED TODAY BY A HURRIEDLY CALLED MEETING OF THE CABINET'S ECONOMIC "CRISIS" COMMITTEE WITH THE CHIEFS OF STAFF AND SERVICE MINISTERS.

Present at the meeting were the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. A. V. Alexander, Defence Minister, Viscount Hall, First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. Emmanuel Shinwell, War Minister, and Mr. Arthur Henderson, Air Minister.

4,000 Dead In Flood In Guatemala

Guatemala, Oct. 19.—The mounting toll of Guatemala's flood disaster was officially estimated today at approximately 4,000 dead and at least \$50,000,000 property damaged. Seventy thousand or more people are homeless.

The Foreign Minister, Gonzalez Arevalo, announced the toll, on the basis of far from complete reports, and there was every indication that the disaster would assume even greater proportions.

Senator Arevalo received word that 1,000 homeless children have been collected at Escuintla, their parents apparently dead.

Coffee producers say at least 30 percent of Guatemala's \$33,000,000 coffee crop has been destroyed. Senator Arevalo said it might run as high as 50 percent.

A rich grazing belt, from 20 to 40 miles wide and stretching more than 200 miles along the Pacific Coast, is hard hit, many ranchers losing all their livestock.

VILLAGES FOODLESS

Destruction of roads and communications makes it extremely difficult to appraise the extent of the disaster. Many villages are entirely isolated, foodless and lacking medical supplies. Cuba, the United States and many neighbouring Latin American countries have rushed aid by plane to the stricken area.

A plane-load of Cuban military engineers left Havana.

The Guatemalan Government named an Emergency Relief Committee and gave it a \$5,000,000 fund to start.

Scattered rains continue, but none compared with cloud-bursts of the first 15 days of October, when 30 inches fell in Guatemala city. Other parts of Guatemala reported even heavier rainfall.—Associated Press.

FORD PLANT TO CLOSE

Detroit, Oct. 19.—The Ford Motor Company today announced that all car and truck production would shut down on November 15 because of steel shortages, which have forced the trying off of most of its 115,000 production workers.

E.R. Brooch, Ford executive vice-president, said: "When the strikes are settled, it is estimated it will take at least six weeks before we can obtain sufficient steel to resume full production of cars and trucks."—United Press.

Also called to the meeting was Mr. George Strauss, who, as Minister of Supply, is responsible for Britain's atomic research.

Earlier today Cabinet leaders were strongly pressed to include defence cuts in their new economic programme when they faced a secret meeting of the 302-strong Parliamentary Labour Party. Total defence costs in this year's estimates were £750,000,000—an advance of about £15 per head of the population.

Mr. Attlee and the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Herbert Morrison, warned the meeting that the new economic cuts due to be announced next Monday would be severe. But they were unavoidable if devaluation was to succeed. It is understood that the leaders did not in any way commit themselves to the Party on the subject of defence economies.

AN OBSTACLE

Authoritative quarters have repeatedly indicated that Britain's present economic over- defence commitments were an obstacle to any severe economies except possibly in the Administration.

If the Government decides to cut defence costs materially, and official quarters are completely silent on this point—it would be widely interpreted as showing how ruthless it considers the present economy cut must be to prove effective.

The presence of the Labour Minister, Mr. George Isaacs, in the defence talks today was interpreted by some quarters as meaning that there is a Cabinet split over the cuts programme and Government changes have been predicted if agreement is not reached.

Speculative reports continue to insist that there is a Cabinet split over the cuts programme and Government changes have been predicted if agreement is not reached.

RESISTANCE

Ministers named as likely to resist the severity of cuts in their own department include the Health Minister, Mr. Aneurin Bevan, who is responsible for the £200,000,000-a-year health services.

The overall "rich and poor" to "grave" social services involve an annual expenditure of between £200,000,000 and £300,000,000.

Any cuts in these services involving a reduction of benefits would arouse a Labour outcry. But severe trimming of costs may be possible on construction projects for new schools, hospitals, health centres and other public buildings.

LOWER SALARIES

There is as yet no official hint of the total capital which is likely to be involved in the Government cuts, though some speculative reports suggest £400,000,000.

One idea, said to have been considered by the Cabinet, was a cut in the salaries of Ministers.

The Prime Minister and law officers receive £10,000 each a year, and other Cabinet and Cabinet-ranking Ministers £5,000.

Another proposal, which might obtain some support is that, as a patriotic gesture, members of Parliament should agree to a cut in their £1,000 a year salaries.—Reuter.

SAVINGS LESS

London, Oct. 19.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, disclosed tonight that the British people were saving less, said that the Government had no intention of "freezing" savings.

He said that the Government believed in the democratic way of voluntary savings "and have set ourselves against the totalitarian way of forced loans to the State."

Sir Stafford, who was addressing a rally to launch a new campaign to stimulate savings, disclosed that since April 1 this year £42,000,000 more had been paid out than had been paid in.—Reuter.

PAY CLAIM

London, Oct. 19.—The main British trade union for Government employees tonight refused to withdraw or reduce its wage claims in response to the Government's "work harder for the same pay" appeals.

Mr. L. C. White, General Secretary of the Civil Service Clerical Association, declared that the Association had no intention of withdrawing its claims for more pay.

The Union is claiming 15 percent increases for 60,000 clerical officers and equal pay for 100,000 temporary clerics, estimated to cost £10,000,000 a year.—Reuter.

ALBION COMES OUT VICTOR

Rosyth, Scotland, Oct. 19.—The unfinished aircraft carrier Albion berthed at the Firth of Forth port on Tuesday night—victor over stormy seas despite a damaged hull.

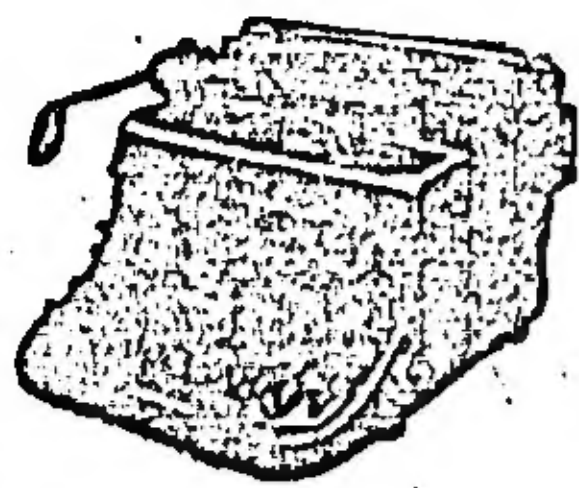
The 18,300-ton carrier, on tow from Jarrow on Tyne to Rosyth for fitting out, was held on the port side near the stern in a collision with the small British steamer, Maystone, on Tuesday.

The Maystone, a 2,025-ton coal freighter, sank with the loss of 27 of her crew of 24. She was on route from Scotland to London. Her four survivors were picked up by tugs towing the Albion.

A raging North Sea gale blew the Albion off her course into the North Sea on Tuesday, but the tugs shepherded the big ship back into the Firth of Forth today.

The Albion was manned by a civilian crew. Although launched in 1947, her completion was delayed by Britain's economic difficulties.—Associated Press.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS.

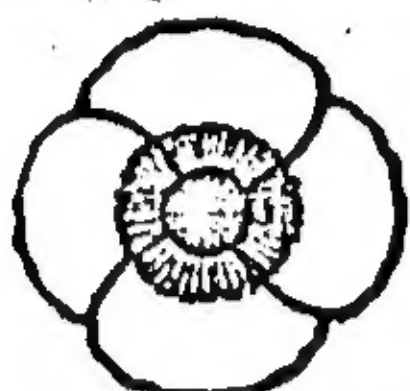


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HONGKONG SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN Women's Auxiliary

Appeals to the public for articles for a "JUMBLE SALE" to be held on Thursday, November 3rd, from Eight A.M. to Six P.M., at the Public Relations Building, Statue Square, Opposite the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, Des Voeux Road.

Clothing of any size, colour, Summer or Winter, new or worn, will be appreciated. Articles such as shoes, stockings, underwear, handbags, toys, curios, odds, and ends, etc. are also solicited. Any little gift that could be used on a "White Elephant Table" will also be appreciated.

Articles can be delivered to Room 607, Marina House, c/o Kai Yue Cheong, on or after October 17th, from 9:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. and from 2:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. If this address is not convenient for delivery please call any one of the following ladies who will gladly call for anything that you have to offer for the Jumble Sale.

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Mrs. Leo D'Almeida e Castro, 282, Prince Edward Road, Telephone No. 20333.

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Mrs. F. H. Loseby, Room 503, Gloucester Hotel, Telephone No. 28603.

Mrs. F. Buchens, 438, The Peak, Telephone No. 29029.

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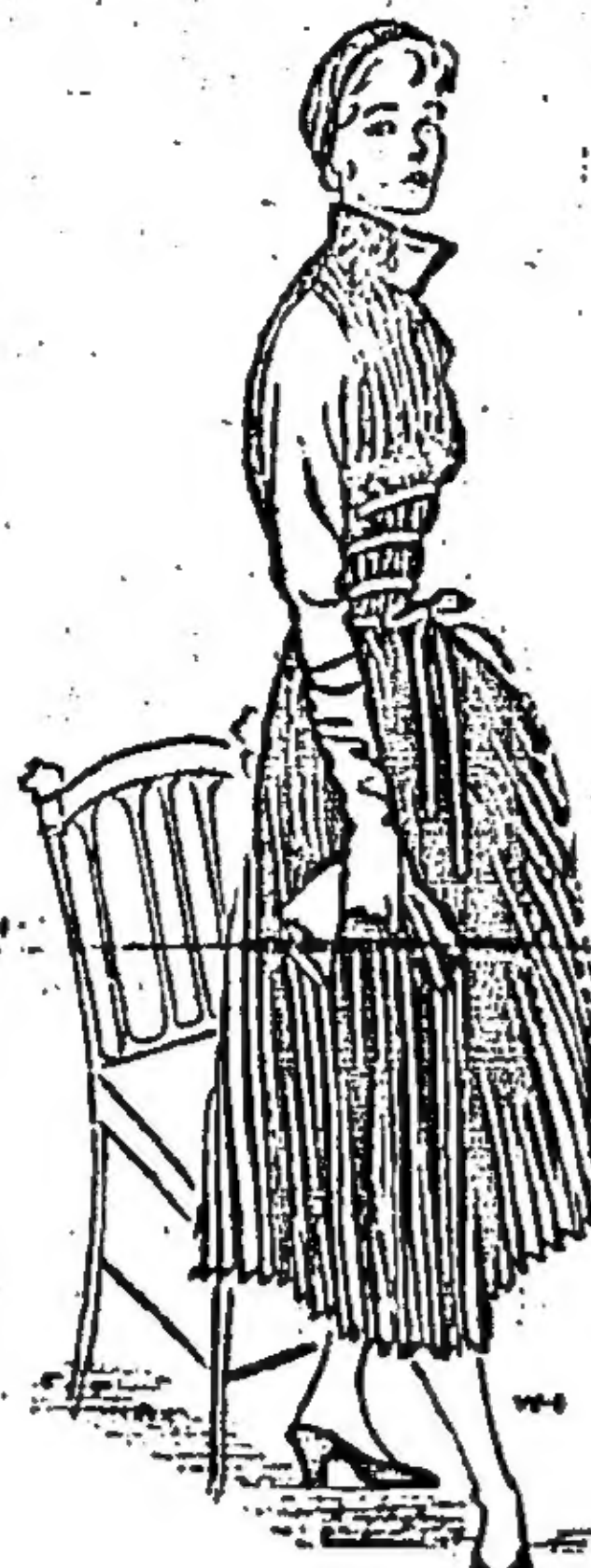
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WOMANSENSE

Wool Jersey



By VERA WINSTON

WOOL JERSEY emerges as the big fabric favourite for the coming season, a position which it well deserves. This fabric is light yet cosy, draped beautifully and is modestly priced. Something different in this wool jersey dress that is pleated from neck to hem with only the stand-away collar and the push-up sleeve unpleated. Cording in separate bands defines the midriff with the last row forming a belt that lies in a string bow in front. This is a prime example of the adaptability of wool jersey.

Note the very new uneven hemline.

"Antelope & Ostrich" In Handbags

PARIS.—Newest are handbags of chiffon, gathered and round like lanterns, and mounted on stiff, chiffon covered round base and top, with gold metal frame. These are quite small and done in black chiffon mainly, and sometimes in sections of as many as five different colours.

FOR EVENING also, are small satchel shapes in velvet in pastel shades with the main part of the bag smooth and the ends gathered. Very little of the gold metal frames show in these. Other small shapes are oval with wrist strap cut in one piece with the side; these are of pastel satin with the outer side covered with matching ostrich. For one of these, ostrich is mixed with chiffon and velvet flower petals. One little evening bag is of accordion-pleated satin.

Gold Touch

FOR AFTERNOON, many black antelope bags are draped or in horizontal folds, and mounted on yokes, or the yoke is replaced by smoking. This group have gold frames which are mostly covered or if the material is visible it is lacquered black with real lacquer. These frames are oval and the bags widen toward the base. One house is using perforated "moko" (large Moroccan antelope) posed over satin for one afternoon model, which has gold frame with tiny slides along it, through which pass the antelope handles.

SPORTS BAGS are chiefly in gold or dark red calf. For these, the house keeps the low long satchel form with invisible closing. One box shape has an overlapping lid closing.

TRADE SECRET FOR LEATHER CARE

By ELEANOR ROSS

AT a recent luggage and leather goods trade show in America, there were beautiful new colourful luggage cases with retractable wheels, luggage of fine wood, as well as the old stand-bys all furnished up and all offering wonderful value. Then we met members of the Luggage and Leather Goods Association, some of whom were nice enough to give us all sorts of trade secrets for the good care of leather ranging from wallets to that big fortnightly, information that we are glad to be able to pass on to you.

One manufacturer said that he was always able to learn a great deal by observing the contents of a woman's handbag. No matter how beautifully dressed, how expensive her handbag, if her wallet and purse showed scuff and grime, then the owner could be put down as someone less than fastidious about her possessions. So look to that handbag interior, and see to it that purse and wallet are clean and bright.

Some women go over leather items with saddle soap or shoe

Increased Fur Trimming Prominent In Paris

FUR-LINED coats, cloth garments trimmed with fur, and fur garments trimmed with fabric, are some of the fashions which helped give more fur interest to the Paris showings than in many seasons. The furs themselves were more varied, and of better quality; muffs, scarfs and hats added their quota; Balmain even featured fur handbags.

Silk—Fur Lined

Silk coats lined with fur are probably the newest version of fur-lined garments or what the French call "pelisses"; and there is some talk that Americans were interested in the idea for after-dark wraps. Schiaparelli sponsors it in a gown looking straight coat with rounded shoulders, in satin facoonne whose fur lining is attached by half a dozen big buttons passing through giant buttonholes at front of the silk coat. Jean Desres has another attractively simple coat, or heavily ribbed black silk lined with marten and cut in round shouldered redingote style. At Balmain the fashion in expressed in a boxy highleg garment of gleaming white satin lined in white fox, this wrappy and

Laughton Doesn't Pretend...

By PATRICIA CLARY

HOLLYWOOD. THE mean men of the screen all insist that in private life they're too gentle to sweat a fly. The great lovers all claim to stay home nights and play with their children.

But the blustering, untidy Charles Laughton admits that, in real life, he's blustering and untidy. "Every time we get a new villain in Hollywood," Laughton rambles, "they put out reams of stories about him in the fan magazines. They want to prove that he's really home-loving and kind to children."

"This frequently may be true. But I don't think anybody believes it or cares." For years after he appeared as "Captain Bligh," Laughton said, he tried to persuade people he was really a gentle, quiet chap. "They couldn't have been less interested, or less convinced," he said.

Chose Wicked Roles

"On the screen I generally have been cast mostly by my choice, as a wicked, blustering or untidy character. Now I am ready to admit that in real life Charles Laughton is all of those things."

"I often bluster. I find it gets me my own way. I am notoriously wicked, especially to bores. And everybody knows I'm only happy when I can take my coat and tie and shoes off."

"If he were to let himself go, he added, he could be a lot more evil in real life than he really is."

"I purposely go in for villainous roles on the screen," he said, "to find an outlet for the evil aspects of my character. They appear in my own life, considerably diluted. This makes life a lot easier on my wife."

Laughton is planning a tour of 50 American cities this autumn to read selections from great books, including Shakespeare, Dickens and the Bible.

This will give movie fans a chance to judge, he said, whether he's as villainous a man as he says.—United Press.

squared (like Chinese), reflecting the Oriental influence of the Balmain collection.

Fur Linings, Facings

Fur-lined woollen coats are seen in a dozen collections, including that of Jacques Heim, a house long known for its furs, and of Christian Dior, whose fur department is one of the biggest in the Parisian couture. Marcello Chaumont uses fur facings for wide armholes and down the fronts of woollen coats so full that they are more cloak than coat and suggest themselves for linings as they could go over another coat or suit easily. How about fur-lined raincoats for formal wear?

Fabric-lined fur coats are not new, but Dior especially gives interest by more variety in linings, such as brocade for a mink coat, and black and white check for a topper of black ermine.

HIGH-standing collars, dropped shoulder lines, balloon sleeves and lots of back fullness—these were the details that impressed Saul Aronowicz, designer, in his recollection of the Paris couturier showings.

The 57th street retail furrier who spent 11 weeks touring England, France and Belgium, and who also presented a fashion show of his own furs while on board the Atlantic, has come back with the over-all thought that the fur fashions were for the most part "very American." Christian Dior and Jacques Fath are the two designers that the furrier singles out as having done the most in fur and in fur-trimmed garments from which Americans could seek inspiration.

America Prefers

The American preference for wide-cutuffed sleeves and plenty of back fullness is retained.

Fur Trimmed Cloth Coat



By GRACE THORNCLEIFFE

THE NEW fur trimmed coats that are so much in vogue in the stores are smarter than ever. For autumn shoppers, they represent a new high in value and fashion appeal. A beautiful fur, soft rabbit's hair and wool, in a new dull winter blue, is used for this most wearable and attractive coat. Nutria is the fur for the crumpled collar and for the cuffs. Scalloped darts all around the waist give figure flattery, and there is a self cord belt with gilt tips on the bow ends.

Beans And Carrots

During the next few days I did better with beans and carrots, each at a meal; just one piece of string bean about two inches long, and one disc of carrot. In less than two weeks he was eating every food offered, eating heartily and abundantly, and gaining weight. All the while there was no crying, no scolding. In less than a week after he ate the first piece of string bean, he actually begged for beans, when he was given a very tiny portion with other foods; they were hard to get.

Two years ago I had like success with a two-year-old grandchild. Any young child not in need of medical care can be trained to enjoy food, though many mothers won't believe it.

A Beauty Routine for Eyes



A good eye cream, applied regularly, will help ward off wrinkles in that area. Using the forefinger, stroke on gently before going to bed.

By HELEN FOLLETT

STAND before a mirror and look into your eyes. That is what other people do when they meet you, talk to you. Your eyes tell them a lot about you, whether or not you are friendly, or aloof, tense or relaxed. It is a wonderful advantage to have eyes that are smiling and sparkling. So see what yours are up to all the time. No hard glints, no calculating looks, no squinting.

Healthy eyes need a certain amount of attention if they are to stay that way. Night and morning bathe them first with warm water, then with cold; there will be a vitalising reaction of the blood streams. If the day has been dusty, use an eye wash; your druggist will provide you with one. Pour a small quantity of the lotion in

an eye-cup; be sure to use fresh liquid for the other eye.

The beauty of your eyes is dependent upon the surrounding flesh. When applying cream, place the first finger on the upper lid, sweep out to the temple, do several little circles there, come back under the eye to starting point. This movement will iron out little wrinkles that may be forming. Let some of the cream remain on the lids; they should never carry powder because the dull surface will make the eyes look heavy.

At the present time there is a good deal of talk about eye exercises. If somebody tells you how to do them "pay no mind." If my friend, they should be done only under the supervision of a medical man and when he prescribes them.

Let's Eat

BY IDA BAILEY ALLEN

English Fish 'n' Chips Recipe

If you visit England you will often see the sign, "Fish N' Chips." Not only large cities, but in little towns and seaside villages. If you are in the food-adventurous type you will go in to investigate. The shop will be small, with possibly a little dining-room in the back where fish n' chips may be eaten on-the-spot. But more often the shop prepares them to be taken home to enjoy. In popularity "fish n' chips" in England corresponds to "hot dogs" in our country.

The fish is always deep fried. Three kinds are used: Fillets of cod, which are boned; whole plaice, with the bones left in; and the much prized wings of the skate, with their soft bones that can be enjoyed to the last lingering morsel. The "chips" are white potatoes cut in pieces about 3" long and 1/2" thick, also fried in deep fat.

In days past, a youngster could go to a fish n' chips shop and for a couple of shillings bring home a generous treat for the family. Or perhaps he'd spend a few pence for some fried "chips" for himself. But the high price of fish and the severe rationing of fat has doubled the price of fish n' chips, and the small boy is out of luck if he tries to buy just "chips" for most shops don't sell them without the fish.

A few "Fish N' Chips" restaurants have opened in America. But the nearest thing to the shops are the ready-fried shrimp stores operating in several of the midwestern cities. If you like "fish n' chips" (and most everybody does), you can prepare them at home. If you live near the sea coast, do try cooking the skate wings. If you live inland you can get quick-frozen fish fillets. At any rate, fish n' chips is a dish good for Friday or any other day.

Dinner

Sliced Tomatoes on Lettuce
French Paprika Dressing
Fish N' Chips with Ketchup
Creamed Spinach
Plum Nut Cake
Coffee or Tea Milk (Children)

Include enriched bread or rolls with butter, or margarine.

All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Serve Four

Fish N' Chips
This consists of two parts:—Deep fried fillets of fish or plaice with French "chips" or lettuce fried potatoes. The potatoes should be prepared first. Keep hot while the fish is frying. The Chips.—In this country we like to use deep-fried lettuce potatoes. To prepare, peel 6 medium-sized white potatoes; slice 1/4" thick with a lattice cutter. Let stand in cold water to crisp 10 min.

Plum Nut Cake
First make a rich cream cheese pastry as follows: Measure 1/2 c. vegetable shortening and 1/2 c. cream cheese into a bowl. Cream together. When blended, work in 1 1/2 c. sifted enriched flour and 1/2 tsp. salt. Roll to 1/3" in thickness. Fit into an oiled shallow pan, 7"x11". Make the edges 1/2" higher than the centre. Cover the top with red-plums which have been washed, stemmed and cut in eighths. Place skin side up. Serve warm or cold.

Dinner (Alternate)
Tomato Juice
Paprika Cheese Crackers
Roast Loin of Pork
Browned Sweet Potatoes
Tossed Lettuce Salad
Fruit-Gel Whip
Thin Custard Cream
Coffee or Tea Milk (Children)

Roast Loin Of Pork
Order 2 lbs. fresh loin of pork with the bones cracked. Place in a bowl and sprinkle with 1/2 tsp. salt, 1/4 tsp. pepper, 2 peeled sections garlic sliced very thin, 1 tsp. corned seed (or 1/2 tsp. corned soy). Turn over 1/2 c. tomato juice mixed with 1/4 c. grape juice and 1/2 tsp. lemon juice. Cover; let stand in the refrigerator at least 3 hrs., or even overnight. Transfer to a roasting pan that has a rack (Save the "seasoning liquid"). Sprinkle with 2 tsp. flour and place in a hot oven, 425° F. until the flour begins to brown. Reduce the heat to 375° F. and roast until the pork is tender, about 1 1/2 hrs. Baste occasionally with the liquid in which it stood to season. Make a gravy from the drippings in cold water to crisp 10 min. the pan.

PICTORIAL NEWSFRONT



TO HIS RESTING PLACE—The body of silver-haired, veteran actor Frank Morgan is carried from All Saints Episcopal Church in Beverly Hills, California, following funeral services by pallbearers headed by Clark Gable. It was flown to Brooklyn, New York, for burial in the family plot.



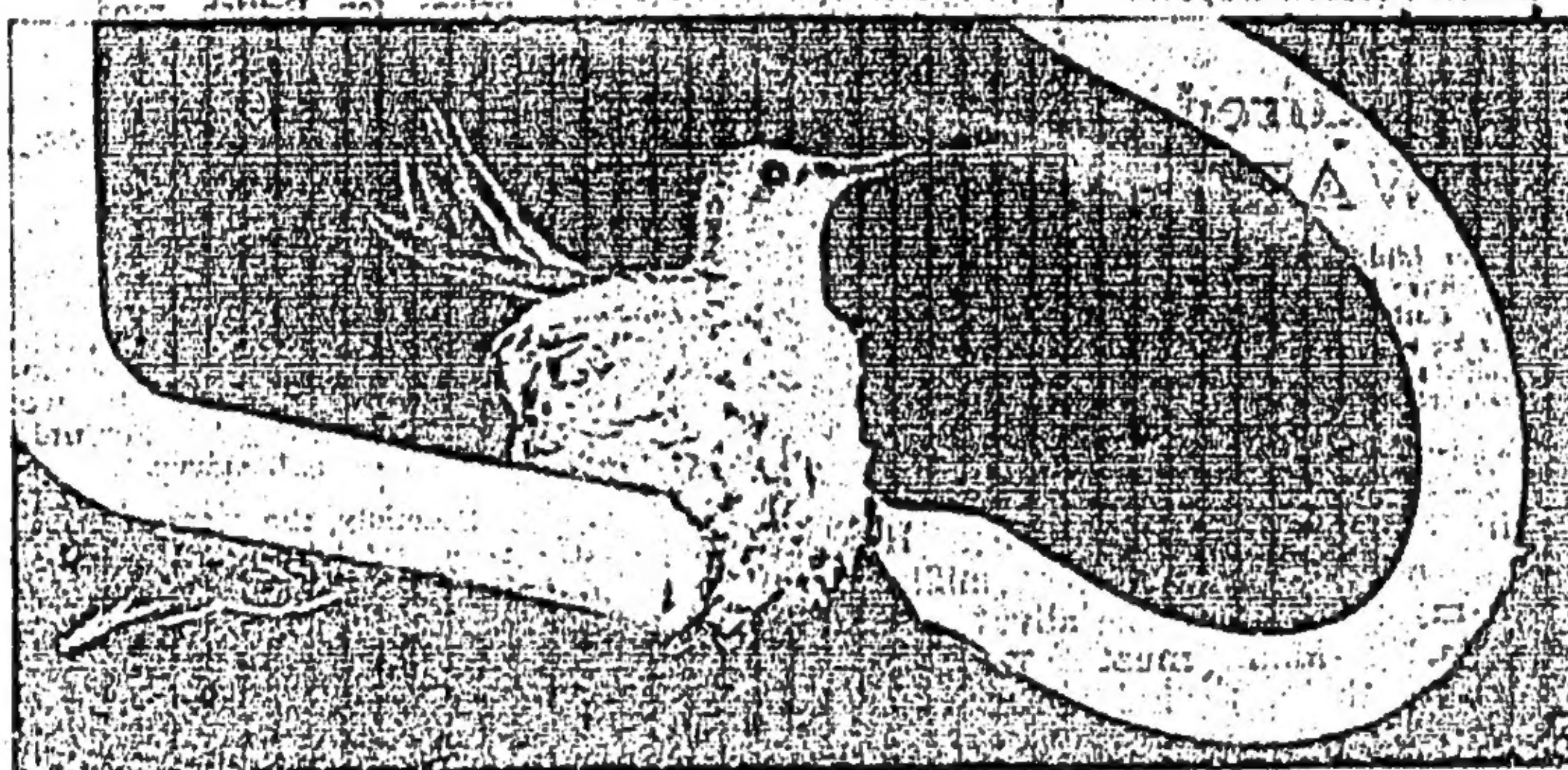
SKI-ING ON AIR—A spectacular jump on skis is demonstrated by expert Murray Laird during the winter sports holidays on Mount Ruapehu, in New Zealand's National Park. Laird is doing a "galandesprung," a difficult jump.



BABE RUTH SCORES AGAIN—Mrs George Herman Ruth, left, accepts an original painting of her famous husband from Mr Paul S. Kerr and Mrs S. W. Rindfleisch, in New York. Painted by William Metcalf, the picture, entitled "C'mon Kid," is featured in a new calendar and its popularity yields royalties which are turned over to the Babe Ruth Foundation to aid young people.



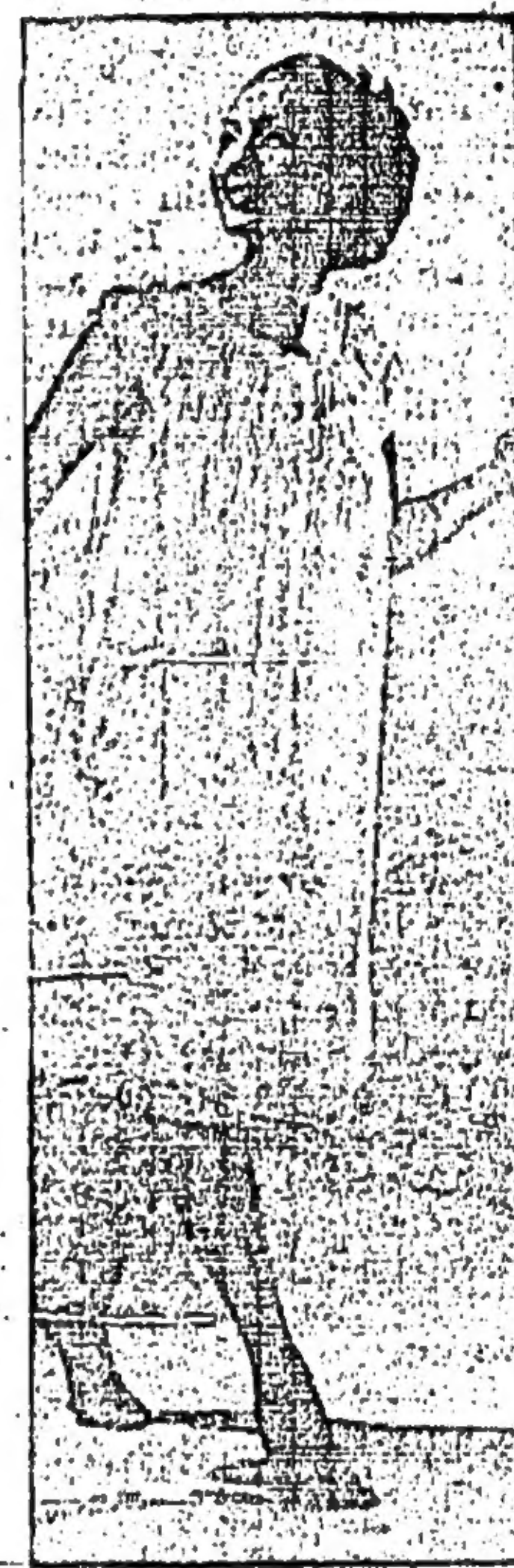
SHOWING THEIR GRATITUDE—When she smelled smoke early one morning, Lady, the pet dog of the Arndt family, in East Hempstead, New York, ran to the children's room and woke them. Thanking the pet are, left to right, Anne Marie, Loretta and Carolin.



LIGHTED, VENTILATED NURSERY—A mamma hummingbird finds light, ventilation and warmth for her nest on the tube of a neon sign outside a Californian cocktail bar.



STORY TELLING—A source of amusement is the tale being told by Drucie Snyder, daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury, to her audience of film stars during a party at the Stork Club, New York. The group includes (left to right) Miss Snyder, Craig Stevens and Mrs Stevens (Alexis Smith) and Robert Sterling.



BEDTIME BRIEF—Delicate and dainty as a nightgown should be, this bedtime brief features a pretty shirred yoke and Valenciennes lace trim. Fashioned of sheer material, the shorty has its own lace-trimmed patch pocket.



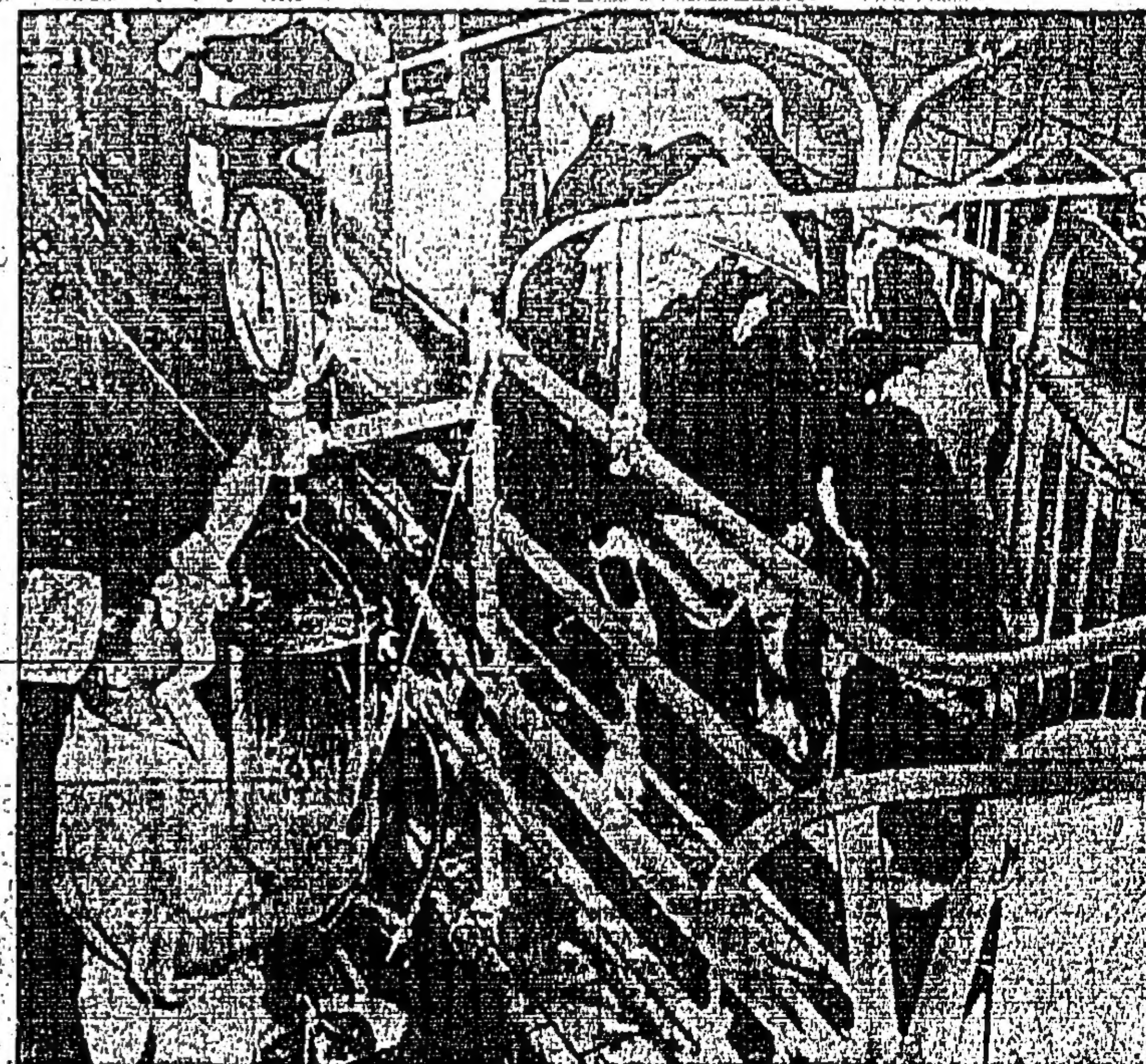
FINE FEATHERS—Feathered and fanciful, these creations bow gallily into autumn. At top, pheasant feathers hug the head in a turban that shows Egyptian influence. The bottom cloche, in red velvet, is crowned with dove-gray feathers and wings that follow the line of the hat.



ON A ROUND OF INSPECTIONS—President Carlos Prío Socarrás gets into a jeep driven by the recently appointed Chief of Staff, Gen. Ruperto Cabrera, to inspect the grounds of the Cuban Military Academy in Managua. The visit was an occasion of honour.



ACTIVE—When pretty Betty Rodes plays ball on the beach at St Petersburg, Florida, she makes a geometrical figure that one doesn't see in books.



MILKING UP-TO-DATE—A milking attendant at a new "milking parlour" in Libertyville, Illinois, checks the weight of a cow's milk production in the glass jar. The ultra-modern stalls accommodate ten cows at a time, and the allotted milking time is three minutes per cow.

LEE
AIR-CONDITIONED

 DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
— COMMENCING TO-DAY —

KING'S
AIR-CONDITIONED

 DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

 1000 GUNS
BLAZED EVERY MILE...

SOUTH OF ST. LOUIS

 IN COLOR BY
TECHNICOLOR
JOEL McCREA

 ALEXIS ZACHARY DOROTHY
SMITH-SCOTT-MALONE

COUGARS REBIRTH ALAN HALL

RAY ENRIGHT UNITED STATES PICTURES PROD.

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 at the LEE
HAIR RAISING
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British News.

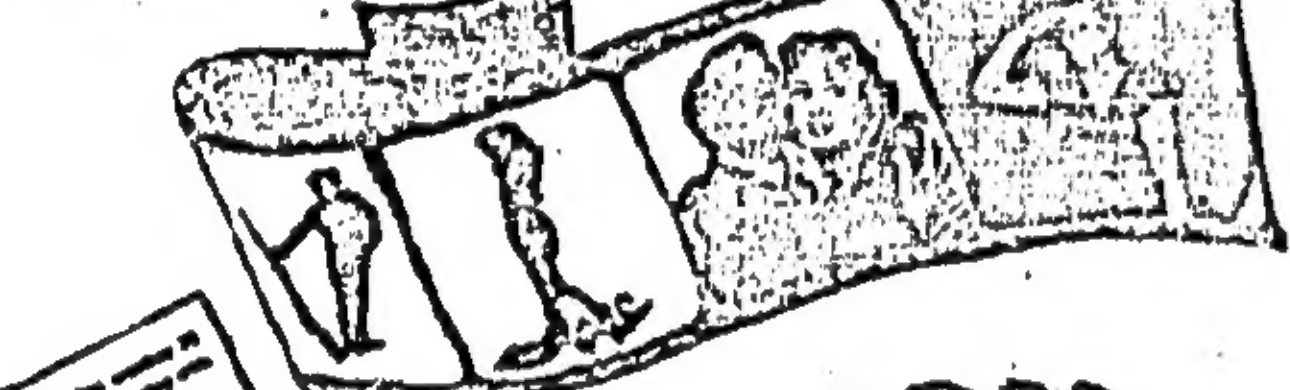
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RHAPSODY IN
RABBIT

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News

QUEENS ALHAMBRA
AIR-CONDITIONED AIR-FRESHENED

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

CHARMING 1000 LAUGHS


RED SKELTON'S
HOWLING HIT ABOUT HOLLYWOOD!

MERTON of the MOVIES

VIRGINIA O'BRIEN LEON ARNOLD GLOIA CHAZARE ALAN MOWBRAY

NEXT CHANGE

HUMPHREY BOGART in

"KNOCK ON ANY DOOR"

INTRODUCING JOHN DEREK AS NICK ROMANO

FINAL SHOWING TODAY

BROADWAY
AIR-CONDITIONED

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P.M.

THE LOVE STORY OF A SOLDIER!



A 20th Century-Fox Production

 BY SPECIAL REQUEST!
FRIDAY ONLY

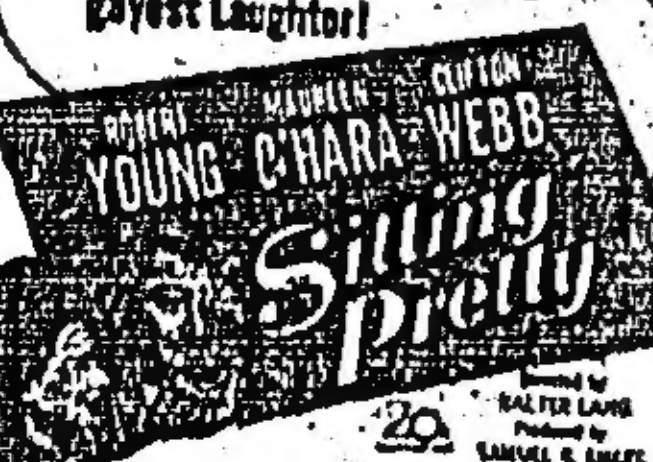
 VIVIEN LEIGH
RALPH RICHARDSON

"ANNA KARENINA"

 An ALEXANDER KORDA
PRODUCTION

SHOWING SATURDAY

Hilarious? Yes!

 But so much more as it
searches our time for life's
gayest laughter!


WHY I JOINED THE CONSERVATIVES

I HAVE been a Socialist for more than 40 years; and it now seems many a day too much.

I am compelled to recognise that the Socialists are leading Britain headlong to disaster. If they win the next election and are given another five years of power I believe that they will smash Britain beyond hope of repair.

It is no use shutting our eyes to the facts. For four years the Socialists have been kept going by American dollars. It is American dollars, and nothing else that have given us full employment.

Aneurin Bevan has admitted that without the dollars we should now have one and a half million unemployed. Arthur Greenwood, in his eye-of-the-needle speech at the Hammer-smith election, was even more candid. Without the dollars, he said, we should now have five millions unemployed.

Spare a dime?

IT is not Socialism that is keeping Britain afloat. It is capitalism — American capitalism. The Socialist anthem used to be 'The Red Flag'. Now it has become 'Buddy'. Can you spare a dime?

Socialism, in fact, is a proven failure. I have been a Socialist for most of my life, and I recognise now that it is no good going on with Socialism. I say it with regret (no man parts lightly from the associations of a lifetime), but it is the truth. Like a great many other men and women who have devoted themselves to the Socialist cause, I have to ask myself: Where do I go from here?

I was expelled from the Socialist Party last year. They kicked me out because I said that the nationalisation of steel was unnecessary, dangerous and wrong. Since then I have sat in Parliament as an Independent MP.

'If the Socialists win the next election, I believe they will smash Britain beyond hope of repair'

by **Alfred EDWARDS**

MP for Middlesbrough East, who has just joined the Tory Party — 15 months after he was expelled by the Socialists for opposing their Steel Nationalisation Bill.



But in the crisis that is ahead. How are those fifty millions to be kept in place, in my opinion for alive?

There is only one way. We have got to produce goods and sell them overseas at prices which the overseas customer will pay. It is the overseas customer who is the boss of us all. If he does not buy our goods then we starve.

There is only one workable alternative to Socialism. It is the policy of the Tory Party.

Now there are a great many people in the Labour movement who know as well as I do that Socialism is a failure (including, by the way, a surprising number of Socialist MPs). But they are unwilling to say so. Why not?

One reason is a feeling of loyalty to the Labour Movement. They do not want to see it split. This is easily understood. But I say to them that their first duty is to the country, not the party. Let them remember that if Socialism brings us to ruin, as it will, the working class will suffer most and worst.

The bogey

THE other reason why "uneasy Socialists" keep quiet is because of the Tory bogey. They have been brought up to hate Toryism. They will not even look to see what the Tory policy is. Let me put that policy in simple English.

The Tories are the face-the-facts party. The basic fact about this country is that we are fifty millions of people packed on a little

It is not a bit of use to say, as the Socialists do, that industry must be nationalised and taxes must go up because these things benefit the worker. The overseas customer will not pay high prices for British goods and there is an end of it.

We starve, unless...

THE Tory Party insists that we have got to accept this fact whether we like it or not. We have got to bring down prices and we have got to bring down taxes. We have got to work longer and harder. For unless we do we shall starve.

Secondly, the Tory Party insists that to get more production we need more incentives — more incentives both for the worker and for the capitalist.

Incentives, that is the key word of Tory policy. To get people to work harder we must make it worth their while. We must pay by results. We must encourage profit-making. If a man takes risks he deserves rewards. We must not tax him to the point where it is not worth his while to make money or to save money.

I am convinced that the Tory policy is the only way out of the mess. The Tories are the only party who can put an end to this degenerating business of begging for dollars, the only party who can put us on our feet again. They stand for thrift, for hard work, for facing the facts.

That is why after being a Socialist for 40 years, I have now joined the Tory Party. I believe that at the next election Britain will have to choose between Toryism and ruin; and I have no doubt about how the workers will vote.

(London Express Service)

C.V.R. Thompson Reports The American Scene

NEW YORK. PRESIDENT TRUMAN has decided today to give up what his opponents call his "Socialist" programme—but only until next year.

Postponed are Bills to ban lynching, prevent racial or religious prejudice, repeal anti-strike laws, start compulsory health insurance, and to increase income taxes.

Truman agreed to this only because Congress is taking so long over his election programme.

But the President did not give his opponents, in or out of his party, a chance to crow. Through his Senate chief, Senator Scott Lucas, he let it be known that Congress would be back at work fulfilling these election promises by the first week in January.

And the legislation he has chosen for them to pass first is

the most controversial of all—the so-called Civil Rights Bill to make Negroes first-class American citizens.

FROM BRITAIN recently came two visitors who were not looking for a steak. Margaret Fonteyn, of the Sadler's Wells ballet company, said she had been eating too much in England. And Robert Helpmann said he wanted to lose two stone.

WATERFRONT food shops are the sole sufferers so far from the cheaper £2,000 worth of food for their families every time they get New York shore leave. Now they buy a third of that.

SMALL-BUSINESS-MEN were asked in a survey if it would help if the Government

cut down the size of big business. They replied that big business did them less harm than good. What would help, suggested 58 percent of the small men, would be if the Government cut down its bureaus.

HOW TO ADD a day to your week is suggested by columnist Earl Wilson. Some of his time-savers:—

Get up when you wake up... Save ten minutes by planning your day... Cut lunch hour by 20 minutes... Be ten minutes late for appointments... Avoid quarrels... Cut out regards-to-the-missus prattle... Take one drink instead of two or three before dinner... Shorten telephone talks... Give up obsolete chivalries... Work on trains, in taxis, waiting for lifts.

(London Express Service)

THE WORLD'S Crime Men LINK UP TO BEAT THE WORLD'S Racketeers

by PERCY HOSKINS,

BERNE. FORTY of the world's greatest detectives recently made their way towards this Swiss city.

They met for seven days to fashion an international net to trap the counterfeiters, currency racketeers, and financial swindlers—whose brains and skill are already combined on an international basis.

To beat them, the world's detectives know that they must now expand from local guerilla campaigning to a full-scale attack on a world front.

A police chief once concerned himself only with crime in his own country. If he could drive a criminal over the border into the territory of a neighbour, that was regarded as satisfactory.

Today the problem is different, and will become increasingly grave unless world-organised crime is tackled by world-organised detectives.

Delegates

THE USA Latin America, several Asiatic and African States, and most European countries nominated delegates to this conference. Almost every nation—with the anticipated exceptions of Russia, Austria, and Poland—was represented.

Scotland Yard was represented by its Commissioner and ablest planning brain—Sir Harold Scott. With him the barrister-detective head of the C.I.D., Mr Ronald Howe.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, chief of Washington's F.B.I., sent two agents who had just made an expert survey of crime in the occupied zones of Germany.

Professor Harry Soderman, acknowledged the greatest police scientist, came south from the laboratories of the Institute of Scientific Police in Stockholm.

The power and extent of the counterfeiters is underlined by the discovery in a lonely French farmhouse of forged American currency to the face value of 234 million dollars.

How many similar counterfeit notes have already

found their way into the currency bloodstreams of Europe and other continents cannot be estimated, but it is sufficient to upset economic recovery in some countries.

If this forger's hoard had not been seized in time, a further consignment of bad money, then "worth" £58,250,000, would have gone into circulation.

Reports

THE preliminary work on the conference agenda was done by rotund Louis Ducloux, now Secretary-General of the International Criminal Police Commission.

He showed the delegates the latest reports of the Commission—known by its code name Interpol. These gave an exhaustive analysis of the amount and types of "dud" money believed to be in circulation—and the dates and places where it has been passed.

These data were sifted in an effort to reconstruct a pattern—the grand design of the counterfeit ring.

The first advocated counter-measure may be the development and expansion of Interpol. Ironically, Interpol's principal handicap is money.

Each of the 33 member States contributes a little less than £800 annually. The staff of 20, which tries to keep weekly check of the movements of over 100,000 international criminals, is overworked. Each year brings an additional 500 names to be tracked on the black record.

The task of catching 30,000 wanted men every year, often after trailing them half-way across the world, is organised in an inadequate suite of rooms in the Rue des Saussies, Paris.

Money will be needed, too, for the training of detectives throughout the world in a special technique needed to trap forgers.

Example

ONE story illustrates why this is essential. In a newly rented flat the police of a European capital discovered the body of a woman suspected of being a currency smuggler. A number of forged notes were found sewn inside the shoulder-pads of her coat.

The local police were sure the woman was British. Chief Superintendent George Hatherill of Scotland Yard was in the city on another mission, so he was called in. He looked around the room and said: "She is not from my country. I suggest you send her description to Stockholm."

The Yard man had noticed that the woman's linen was not folded in the British manner; it was rolled in a way used by the Swedes. He was right.

Within a few hours, Interpol radio reported from Sweden with details of the woman's identity and record.

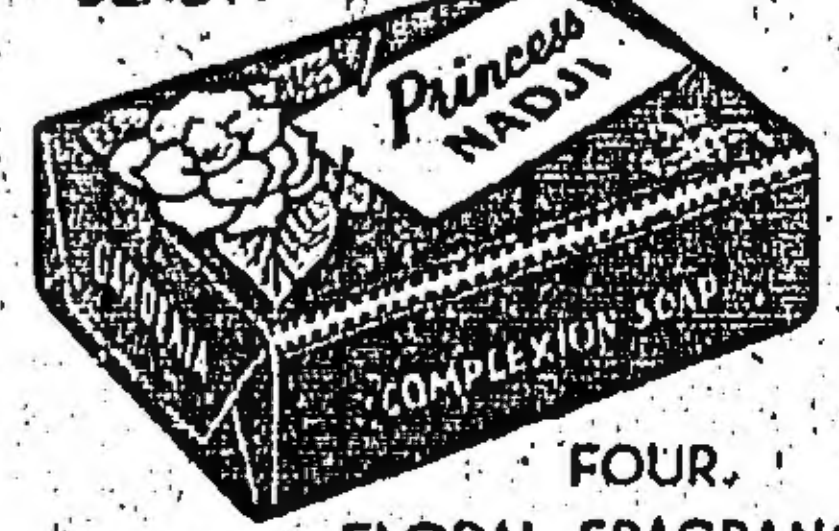
NANCY

On the Level



By Ernie Bushmiller

SOAP THAT SPELLS BEAUTY


 FOUR FLORAL FRAGRANCES
Sole Agents: NAN KANG CO., UNION BLDG., K.K.

Hague Conference Committees Speeding Up Work

The Hague, Oct. 19.—The round-table conference on Indonesia was working in committee today to reach an agreement on all the main points by the end of next week.

Today's subjects in the Economic and Financial Committees were long leases, concessions and licences granted by the Dutch Indonesian Government after 1942, and monetary relations between the Netherlands and the United Republic of Indonesia after the transfer of sovereignty.

Policemen "Drunk On Duty"

Former French Food Minister's Charge

Paris, Oct. 19.—M. Yves Farge, former French Food Minister, said this afternoon that Paris policemen were drunk on duty during the Champ Fleuries clashes with demonstrators last November 11.

He was giving evidence in a case in which M. Andre Carrel, editor of the Communist daily, Humanite, M. Louis Aragon, poet, novelist and editor of the Communist evening paper, Ce Soir, and M. Florimond Bonjean, director of the Communist periodical, France Nouvelle, were accused of publishing false news and defaming M. Jules Moch, the Minister of the Interior at the time of the clashes.

M. Georges Ballot, the Deputy Director of the Paris police, who was the first witness, said that it was not known who was responsible for the revolver shots fired during the clash.

POLICE DENIAL
The police, armed with tommy-guns, did not, he said, take part in the action to repel the demonstrators, who crashed the police barriers.

He added that 120 police were injured by stones and bits of wood broken from the barriers by the demonstrators.

Maitre Henri Vienney, lawyer for the accused, said that four demonstrators were wounded by gunfire.

The Presiding Magistrate, M. Henri Douchet, asked several times why the police barriers had been put up on the Champ Fleuries that day, but nobody present could tell him.

Four witnesses stated on oath that they had been wounded by shots which they said were fired by the police.

There were 32 witnesses in the accused, many of the prominent Communists who gave evidence against Victor Kravchenko, author of "Chosen Freedom" in his suit last spring against the French Communist weekly, Les Lettres Francaises. The hearing was adjourned until next week.—Reuter.

23m. Disabled In America

U.S. Expert Praises Polish Planning

Paris, Oct. 19.—The United States has 23,000,000 disabled people, including 750,000 war-missing limbs, Dr Howard Rusk, the United States medical rehabilitation expert, said here today.

In both Britain and America "we are living in an aging population," he told the Anglo-American Press Association. In the United States, numbers from heart diseases numbered 10,000,000, arthritis 7,000,000, infantile paralysis 400,000 and nervous disorders 400,000.

Dr Rusk said that these disabled people must be employed to the maximum of their physical capacities, even beyond the age of 65.

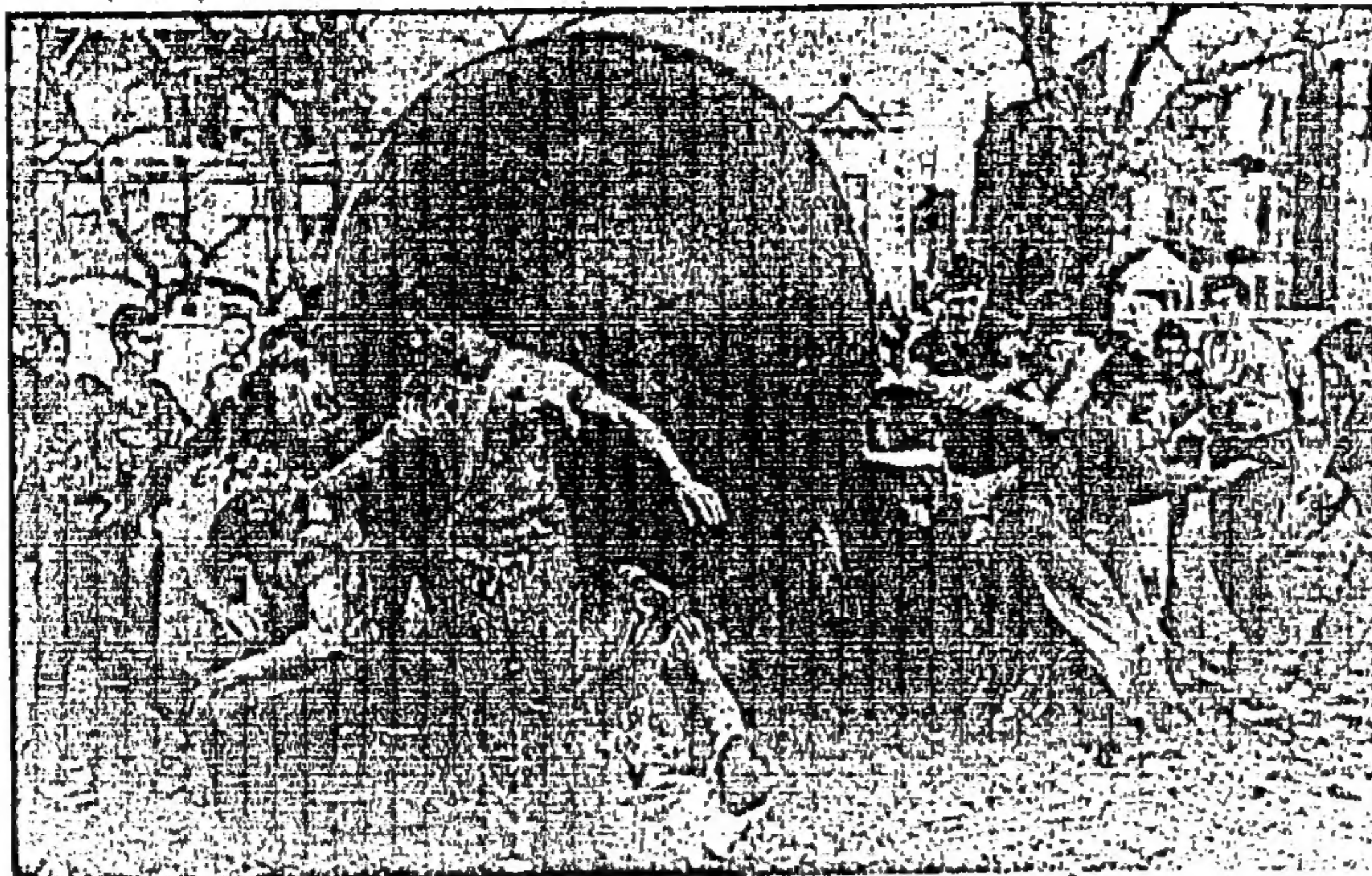
"Recent surveys have shown that disabled workers made excellent workers, with a high production capacity," he said. Dr Rusk was enthusiastic about the long-range medical planning for limbless people which he saw during a recent tour in Poland and Austria. "Nine vocational training schools have been built in Poland in 18 months," he said.

He said that a children's hospital near Warsaw, directed by a 37-year-old legless Polish surgeon who operated from an armchair, was one of the finest he had seen.—Reuter.

Milo-Long Airstrip For Thailand

Bangkok, Oct. 19.—Thailand is to have an airstrip over a mile long, capable of taking aircraft up to 100 tons, by next June, a Thai Air Force spokesman said today. He announced that the contract for its construction would be signed shortly with the Borpham Company, a Thai concern.—Reuter.

Freshmen Win Battle Of Mud



Splashing about in a flooded field, Chicago's DePaul University freshmen and sophomores fight out their annual pushball contest. The freshmen defeated their second year opponents two matches out of three and won the right to discard their unglamorous green caps. The sophomores now will have to wear their caps until homecoming day, November 2. (AP Picture).

Belgian Premier Under Fire From Socialists

Brussels, Oct. 19.—The Belgian Prime Minister, M. Gaston Eyskens, told the Belgian Chamber of Deputies today that in retransmitting King Leopold's recent declaration regarding the Belgian Army's capitulation in 1940, he had not consulted his Government, but neither had he endorsed its contents.

He was replying to the Socialist, M. Paul-Henri Spaak, who asked whether the Government accepted responsibility for transmitting the declaration or for the capitulation itself.

M. Spaak put his question immediately after the Lower House session opened after a nine-week summer recess. The exiled King's declaration and his agreement to abdicate unless he obtained 55 percent of the votes in the projected referendum on his return overshadowed the only point on the agenda, namely, a full-dress debate on the Government's decision to devolve the Belgian franc.

Socialist and Liberal Parliamentary groups had met earlier today to discuss the latest developments in the Royal question.

The Socialists, it was later announced, showed "resolute hostility to the singular and dangerous path for the country which the Government has taken in the question—on a path rendered even more perilous by the fact that the Government sanctioned the King's recent declaration."

The Liberals did not have the belief that the King's statement was a "regrettable manoeuvre to influence public opinion on the eve of a referendum on his return."

M. Eyskens then moved on to the devaluation debate. Defending his Government's decision to devalue the franc, he told a stormy Socialist-Communist Opposition: "Faced by an almost general collapse of European currencies, we had to save Belgium's foreign trade from the menace of strangulation."

The Belgian Government was caught off guard because of earlier statements by some foreign statesmen, according to which sterling was not to be devalued.

The rate of devaluation of the franc—at just under 12.5 percent compared to the dollar—was chosen to avoid any disequilibrium between wages and prices.

He did not pretend that devaluation would have no effect on prices, but an increase in the price of some commodities would be offset by a drop in others.

The Prime Minister said that a decision not to devalue would have led to "a rise in unemployment and the destruction of many industrial enterprises."

Reuter.

Confiscation of these small businesses for nationalisation is usually accompanied by the arrest of their owners, who are generally shipped off to forced labour in work camps or mines.

The gazette reported that 20 more such enterprises, ranging from pharmacists' shops to small mills, had been seized for nationalisation.

Where any reason was given, it was stated that they were "too big" and would therefore be incorporated into large national-owned combines.—Associated Press.

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U.S. May Cut Military Aid To Greece

Guerrilla Warfare "Almost Over"

Washington, Oct. 19.—Mr. Dean Acheson, the United States Secretary of State, told a news conference today that as the guerrilla warfare in Greece was almost entirely over, the United States Government would have to consider reducing military assistance to Greece.

Mr. Acheson said that before there was a decision on this matter, the United States would have to find out what the Greek Government proposed to do with its military establishment.

The United States has been aiding the Greek Government for more than two years.

Mr. Acheson said that as a result of the Greek Army's offensive in October in the Grammos-Vitsi areas, the Greek Government forces now, for the first time since the war command the northern borders of Greece.

"Most of the guerrillas who fled from Greece as a result of the Grammos-Vitsi campaign entered Albania," he continued. "There are approximately 8,500 Greek guerrillas in Albania and an estimated 3,000 in Bulgaria."

"There is no objective information available to the Department giving evidence that the guerrillas in either Albania or Bulgaria have been disarmed or interned."

"Unconfirmed reports have indicated that the guerrillas in Albania are being moved by sea or air from Albania to Bulgaria, Rumania and possibly other satellite countries," Mr. Acheson said. "The Department is in possession of no information indicating the purpose of this reported re-disposition."

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A VERY FINE COMEDY HIT OF THE SEASON!

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